IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

$$\mathsf{MPc} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} \left(\mathsf{SO_3H}\right)_{\mathsf{x}}}_{\left(\mathsf{SO_2NR}^{1}\mathsf{R}^{2}\right)_{\mathsf{y}}} \\ \left(\mathsf{SO_2NR}^{3}\mathsf{LNR}^{4}\mathsf{R}^{5}\right)_{\mathsf{z}}$$

Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\beta} \alpha \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{N} \alpha$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{N} \alpha$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\alpha} \alpha$$

L is optionally substituted C_{1-20} alkylene, alkyenylene or alkynylene, optionally interrupted by -O-, -NH- or -S-;

 $R^1\,,\,R^2,\,R^3$ and $R^4\,\text{independently}$ are H or optionally substituted $C_{1\text{--}4}\text{alkyl};$

R⁵ is H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl; or

R⁴ and R⁵ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted <u>5- or 6-membered</u> aliphatic or aromatic ring system;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a $\mbox{$\mathbb{G}$-position on the}$ phthalocyanine ring; and

the mixture of dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of ß-sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt, and a base followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

2. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 of Formula(2) and salts thereof:

$$\mathsf{MPc} \underbrace{ \left(\mathsf{SO_3H} \right)_{\mathsf{x}}}_{\left(\mathsf{SO_2NR}^{\mathsf{1}} \mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{2}} \right)_{\mathsf{y}}} \\ \left(\mathsf{SO_2NR}^{\mathsf{3}} \mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{1}} \mathsf{NR}^{\mathsf{6}} \mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{7}} \right)_{\mathsf{z}} \\$$

Formula (2)

wherein:

M Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;

L¹ is optionally substituted C_{1-8} alkylene optionally interrupted by $-O_{-}$, -NH- or -S-; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^6 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R⁷ is H, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally heterocyclyl; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

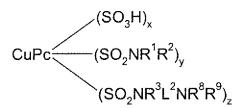
z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring: and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (2) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of ß-sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt, and a base such as 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

- 3. (original): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to either claim 1 or claim 2 wherein M is Cu.
- 4. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 of Formula (3) and salts thereof:



Formula (3)

wherein:

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\beta} \alpha \xrightarrow{N \cdot N} N \xrightarrow{N \cdot N} \alpha$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\alpha} \alpha \xrightarrow{\beta} \beta$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{\alpha} \alpha \xrightarrow{\beta} \beta$$

L² is optionally substituted C₁₋₄ alkylene;

R¹, R², R³ and R⁸ independently are H or methyl;

R⁹ is H or phenyl bearing at least one sulfo, carboxy or phosphato substituent and having further optional substituents; or

R⁸ and R⁹ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5- or 6- membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (3) obtainable by a process which comprises by cyclisation of ß-sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt, and a base followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

- 5. (original): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid in the presence of a nitrogen source, a copper or nickel salt and a base.
- 6. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein x has a value of 0.5 to 3.0, y has a value of 0.5 to 3.0 and z has a value of 0.5 to 3.0.
- 7. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 free from fibre reactive groups.

- 8. (previously presented): A composition comprising a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 and a liquid medium.
- 9. (original): A composition according to claim 8 wherein the liquid media comprises a mixture of water and organic solvent or organic solvent free from water.
- 10. (original): A composition according to either claim 8 or claim 9 wherein at least 70% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
- 11. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein at least 95% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
- 12. (previously presented): A composition that comprises:
 - (a) from 0.5 to 15 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1; and
- (b) from 99.5 to 85 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight.
- 13. (original): A composition according to claim 12 that comprises:
 - (c) from 1 to 5 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of claims 1 to 7; and
- (d) from 99 to 95 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight.
- 14. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 8 or claim 9 which is an ink suitable for use in an ink jet printer.
- 15. (withdrawn): A process for forming an image on a substrate comprising applying an ink according to claim 14 thereto by means of an ink-jet printer.
- 16. (withdrawn): A material printed with a composition according to claim 8.
- 17. (withdrawn): An ink-jet printer cartridge comprising a chamber and an ink wherein the ink is in the chamber and the ink is as defined in claim 14.

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- 18. (withdrawn): A material printed with a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1.
- 19. (withdrawn): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof according to claim 1 wherein M is Cu, R¹, R² and R³ are hydrogen, L is –CH₂CH₂- and R⁴ and R⁵ together with the nitrogen atom complete a morpholine ring.
- 20. (new): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 4 wherein the copper salt is $CuCl_2$ and the base is 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU).
- 21. (new): A process for preparing a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof which comprises cyclisation of ß-sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt, and a base such as 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

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